Errata.

IN the first Leafe *Beniadu*, is printed for *Benjamin* in the second Leafe commings for conniving, and how the deserningly, for how deservingly, in the third Mr. *Vaughan* pretends that Mr. *Keckwich* disburst 200. l. on the whereas said pearl, for whereas Mr. *Vaughan* pretends that Mr. *Keckwich* disburst 200. l. on the said pearl, in the fourth Leafe, by concealment, for by his concealment, and afore-hand, for aforesaid, in the fifth Leafe, close strict dealing, for close dealing, not a peny, for not him a peny, and therewhich, for therewith, in the sixe Leafe Sentiall for Senthill, joyned Steward, for joynt Steward, Cranes for Craves, affecting, for perfecting, and 400. l. security, for tooke security, in the seventh Leafe, souldiers half, for souldiers halfe, *infinitew*, for *infinita*, use of 620. l. for use 620. l. easier accompt, for easier his accompt, quality for quantity, you within, for then within, and he will appeare, for it will appeare.

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The answer of Philip Francis *Merchant late Major of the borrough of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, to the false and scandalous aspersion and accusation of* Charles Vaughan *Gentleman.*

IN July 1643. The said *Philip* Francis being then Major of Plimouth, and having some jealousie of Sir *Alexander Carewes* fidelity, then Governour of the Island near Plymouth, the said *Philip* presently by his Letters advertized the Parliament thereof, and desired that the said Sir *Alexander* might be removed from his Command, &(to take from him all cause of jelaousie) that *Thomas Arondell* Esquire, a Member of the house of Commons then Governor of the Fort of Plimouth (wherein he demeand himselfe with great honestie and integrity) might likewise be called up with him, to attend the service of the house. And the said *Philip* not satisfied therewith, by the meanes and assistance of Captaine *Richard Evons* of Plimouth merchant, who had good interrest and acquaintance with Captaine *Iohn Hancok* then a Sergeant, *Beniandu*, *Fuge* and others the principall men in the Island, next the said Sir *Alexander*, and men very well affected to the Parliament, and well affected of the common souldiers there, sent privately for them, made known to them his said jealousie; and desired them to persevere in their integrity and constancy to the cause, and to labour what in them lay, to keep the common souldiers constant to the Parliament, and to be very vigilant and observant of the said Sir *Alexander*, and of his actions, and to be carefull to secure the court of guard and Armes if cause were, and on any discovery, to give him notice thereof, and promised to reward them, and the souldiers, liberally for the same.

Auguſt the first 1643. Vpon receipt of the said *Philips* letter it was

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thus ordered by the Honourable the Houſe of Commons aſſembled in Parliament, viz. That Sir Alexander *Carew*, and Maſter Thomas Arundell doe forth with attend the ſervice of the Houſe, and that Maſter *Roll*, doe ſignifie ſo much unto them; but before the receipt of the ſaid order the jealouſies of the ſaid Sir *Alexander Carew* encreaſed, and the ſaid *Philip* was Preſt by ſome of the ſaid Town of Plymouth (unacquanted with the ſaid *Philips* proceedings therein) to ſecure the perſon of the ſaid *Alexander*, which the ſaid *Philip* making known to the Counſell of Warre then there, and there then appearing only matter of jealouſie, and no apparant cauſe of proofe againſt him (as is otherwayes but moſt falſly alleadged by Maſter *Vaughan*) and he being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and the Parliament being advertized thereof as aforeſaid, the ſaid Counſell adviſed the ſaid *Philip* to forbeare it untill he ſhould receive directions from the Parliament in anſwer of his Letters, which the ſaid *Philip* made knowen likewiſe to the ſaid *Hancock*, who aſſured the ſaid *Philip* of the integrity of the ſouldiers in the Iſland, and feared that the apprehenſion of the ſaid Sir *Alexander* then, without apparrent and good cauſe might give diſtaſte to them, which the Enemy lying then very neer, viz. at mount Edgcombe, might take advantage of, and therefore likewiſe wiſht the ſaid *Philip* to forbear it, the rather for that he alleaged, the ſaid Sir *Alexander* had ordered ſome at the Iſland, that if he were detained one the ſhoore at Plymouth, to make ſome ſigne towards the Corniſh ſhore for aſſiſtance thence.

Auguſt 20. 1643. The ſaid order and letter from Maſter *Rolle* being delivered, the ſaid Sir *Alexander* he at firſtmade ſhow as if he intended to obey the ſame, and promiſed to come on ſhore the next day, and perfect his accompts for his pay, but intended nothing leſſe, as was afterwards apparent which the ſaid *Philip* perceiving, and hearing that he had been at Mount Edgcombe, ſent one *Timothy Alſop* merchant unto him, to acquaint him that his pay due, and accompts were ready, deſiring him to come on ſhore reſolving to ſecure him if he came, which he promiſed to doe, but failed of, whereupon *Francis Goodolphin* a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and *John Sentabin* Eſquire, were deſired by, the ſaid *Philip*, to repaire to the ſaid Sir *Alexander* to the Iſland, and to perſwade him to conforme to the ſaid order of Parliament, and to repaire to London, who not prevailing with him,

Auguſt 26. 1643. Maſter *Wills*, and Maſter *Randall* two Miniſters that uſed to preach there, were ſent to him to perſwade with him, and

to

to discover how the souldiers of the said Island stood affected, who on their return made known, that they found the souldiers very faithfull, and that the said *Hancock* with the rest of the said souldiers, had seized on the said Sir *Alexander*, and secured the Armes in the Court of Guard, and that they desired the said *Philip* speedily to come and take possession of the said Island, whereupon the said *Philip* having thirty boates or thereabouts in readinesse, well mand and Armed, which he had promised the said *Hancock*, to have still in readinesse to assist him if need were, himselfe in person went, which the said boates to the Island where the said souldiers delivered him, the said Sir Alexander, whom he brought thence, and left the said Captaine Richard Evons and others in his roome, displaced such souldiers as there was jealousieof, and satisfied the rest the pay that was due to them, and promised them a gratuity answerable to their desert.

Auguſt the 29. 1643. The said *Philip Francis* advised the Parliament of the premises in answer whereof he received the letter, and order following.

Sir,

Your letters of the 29. of Auguſt directed to your Burgesses here in Parliament, had this day a publike reading in the House, and upon a solemn and serious consideration of the particuler contents thereof, the House Voted the severall orders here inclosed sent you, they have alwayes acknowledged and taken notice of your great industry and circumspection, by which your towne hath been preserved from the greedy and violent attempts of the open Enemies to His Majestie, and the Kingdome; and now more particulerly from the secret and mischievous treachery of a late Member of their owne House, Sir Alexander Carew, *by whose perfidious endeavours to betray his trust, the Kingdome in generall and your towne in speciall was in apparent danger to have suffered much inury; the God that hateth treason, and seeth in secret, was pleased to use you as his instrument to secure that place, for which, as this house doth give due praises to him, and authorizeth your towne to set a part a publike day, in which to solemnize the same, so I am commanded by them to give and (by you to) all that assisted you herein, their very hearty thankes, with which I subscribe,*

Westminster this fourth of September 1643. Your very loving friend, *William Lenthall* Speaker.

Ordered that a letter be written to the Major of Plimouth to thank him for his great paines and industry in securing of the Isle of Plimouth,

mouth, and that it be recommended unto the Major to take especial care of the security of that place, and that it be recommended unto the Major, that a particuler day may be set for a publike thanksgiving in the towne of Plymouth. and that Master Major do reward such as he had promised reward unto, and that the house will see him reimbursed and Sir *Iohn Young*, and Master *Waddon*, are appointed to bring in an order for the indemnity of the Major and the rest imployed by him, all which appeared plainely upon the evidence against the said Sir *Alexander* at his tryall, and which Sir *Edmond Fowell* Knight, *Richard Erisie*, the said Master *Thomas Arundell*, and Master *Waddon*, Members of the House of Commons now in the towne, and privie to the aforesaid passages can testifie; and therefore blush if you can, Master *Vaughan*, to charge the said *Francis* so innocent herein, with so false and scandalous an aspertion, of siding with the said Sir *Alexander*, and comming at him, but the said *Charles* in this as in all other his feits of activity hath a shift to excuse himself, viz. That Col. *Gould* and others sent up Articles against the said Francis, by one *Trottle* whereof this was one; Tis very true, that the said Colonell *Gould*, and Master *Thomas Gewen* (to colour their unjust imprisonment of the said *Francis*, for refusing to deliver to them certaine pearle of the Parliaments committed to his custody as hereafter is expreſt) sent up the said Articles which the said Trottle exhibited, and the said *Charles* under hand presented, but mauger all their malice after examination & report made thereof, to the Honourable house of Commons, by an order of the said House of the thirty of May 1644. The said *Philip Francis* was acquitted.

And whereas the said *Charles* alleadgeth that after Sir *William Wallers* blow at the vizes the said *Philip* fell off, from the right side to the said Sir *Alexander*, and the knot of the *Vtrinsques*. Tis well known to be as false as the author of it, for the manifestation wherof to omit how the deservingly the said *Philip* demeand himself in severall seiges against the said towne of Plymouth during his Majoralty, in December last, the said *Philip* being out of his Majoralty and commanding then one of the townes of Plymouthes companies consisting of 150. men or thereabouts, in two severall assaults drew his companie out of the said towne, and with the assistance of some others: encountred the Enemy, and demeaned himselfe so resolutely, that he forced them in one of the said encounters to fly shamefully, and to leave a great many of their horse, men, and Ammunition behind them, and in the other to retreat disorderly and had then lost their Ordnance had not they been drawen off that did the service which in a pamphlet, is attributed to those that were never guilty of it.

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The further answer of the said *Philip* to the said VAUGHANS pretences for the detaining the Parliaments Pearl.

September 30. 1644.

THe said *Vaughan*, being by Warrant from the Honourable the House of Commons committed and continuning so still, for disobeying an order of the said House, and not delivering the said *Philip*, for the use of the Parliament a quantity of Pearl of the Lord *Mlbroroughes*, in or about June 1643. Seized on by the Deputy Lieutenants and Committee in Plimouth. which being of value and contained in Cabinet was sealed up with seven of the seales of the said Deputy Lieutenants and Commissioners, and by them delivered the said *Francis* then Major, to be sent to the Parliament, which the said *Philip* making known to the Parliament, he was directed to send it for London and being bound there, resolved to carry it himselfe.

In February 1643. Colonell *Gould*, since deceased, *John Champnes* Esquire, and *Thomas Gewen*, the said *Vaughans* brother in Law, and Deputy treasurer required the said *Philip* to deliver them the said pearl which he refusing to doe without order, they committed him to prison detained him there two monethes or there abouts, searched his house, examined his servants on oath, and having at last got the said pearl, broke open the said Cabinet, and then convayed it to London by one *Peter Keckwich*, in close and secret manner directed to the said *Vaughan*, where he and the said *Keckwich* concealed it from the Parliament ten weekes or there abouts, and in that time got it to be prized at a very low value, and never intended to acquaint the Parliament therewith as the said *Vaughan* in his reply acknowledgeth, had not the said *Philip* on his comming to London, made it known, and Mr. *Vaughan* pretends that Mr. *Keckwitch* disburst 200 l. on the wheras said pearl to the Committee for sequestrations in Plymouth, and that he gave Mr. *Keckwich* at his return for Plymouth in *May* 1644. a receipt under his hand for the same, that is apparantly untrue, for *Keckwich* came to London in February 1643. and presently on his coming to London, delivered the said pearl to the said *Vaghan*, and was by him advised to conceale it, as the said *Keckwich* on his examination before the Lords and Commons Committee for plymouth acknowledged and never made any pretence or claime there unto himself, and tis probable that if he had depositted any money thereon, and were so wary as to have a receipt for the said pearl, that he would have taken his

receipt

receipt at the time of the delivery of the ſaid pearl, and not in May after at his going away, but the truth is, the pearl was ſent up to the ſaid *Vaughan*; and long after the delivery thereof, and before *Keckwiches* going for Plymouth, viz. in Aperil 1644. the ſaid *Vaughan*, and *Keckwich* being both queſtioned for the ſame by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Plimouth, and the ſaid *Vaughan* fearing the ſaid pearl would be taken from him, and there being an order to view the ſame, firſt ſhifted himſelfe out of the way, and then ſhifted *Keckwich*, away, & then ſets *Keckwicks* claim on foot & the ſaid receipt; and Colonell *Goulds* Letter to Maſter *Nicholas Gould*, vouched by him in his reply, makes his pretence apparently falſe in ſeverall particulers; as firſt, that the money (if any were) was taken up by Colonell *Gould*, and not by the Committee for ſequeſtrations; ſecondly that Colonell *Gould* gave *Keckwich* bills of exchange for his ſecurity for the money, and not the pearl, and had the money been taken up for the State, as is pretended, the bills of exchange would have been charged on the Parliament or Committee for Plimouth, and not on Maſter *Nicholas Gould*, as is evident by the ſaid Letter; but the truth is that after Maſter *Keckwich* his comming to London, and before his returne Colonell *Gould*, that took up the money died, and *Keckwich* being in danger thereby to looſe his money, Maſter *Vaughan* would excuſe himſelf and ſalve, *Keckwich* with this ſhift, whereas tis well known, that there is a great deal of money due from the Eſtate of the ſaid Colonell *Gould*, on accompt to the Parliament, who received divers great ſummes of money of the Parliaments, during his being in plimouth, and elſewhere, yet after the ſaid *Philip Frantis* his Majoralty, paid not the commons ſouldiers, but made the inhabitants of plimouth to maintaine them, at their own charge, and by the adviſe of the ſaid *Gewen*, as is more then probable, preſt the Committee in plymouth, and Deputy Lieutenants to ſearch every mans houſe in the towne, and to take from them by force all ſuch money and plate as ſhould be found in their houſes, if they would not part with it otherwiſe, & wheras Mr. *Vaughan* pretends that the proceed of the pearl the 200. l. deducted, ſhould be returned to plymouth for to pay the ſouldiers tis apparent that nothing leſſe was intended for they prized it but at 273. l. for which before it came to their fingers, there was 800. l. proffered in plymouth, and in their inventory ſent up, which Maſter *Vaughan*, ſhewed the ſaid Lords and Commons Committee againſt divers of the chaines and bracelets mentioned therein, the Letters *W. G.* were ſet; which parcels it ſeems Colonell

William

William Gould was to have upon the petition for his part had he lived, and what is become of the other parts, is proper for one of Master *Vaughans* queries, but it is apparent the Garrison of *Plymmouths* part had been the least thereof.

But Master *Vaughan* would excuse his concealement of the pearl from the Parliament ten weeks, for that Mr. *Keckwich* was absent in the North ten dayes or thereabouts: and yet Mr. *Vaughan* had the pearle long before in his custody, and it is apparent never intended the Parliament should know of it; but to have sold it as he confesseth in his reply, *viz.* that he held it not fit to trouble the Committee with it, for that sequestrators have power to sell things sequestred by them; but this was not sequestred by them, but seized, sealed up and delivered to the said *Francis*, to be sent to the Parliament by the Committee and Deputy Lieutenants in *Plymmouth* as aforesaid, foure of which Committee and Deputy Lieutenants were likewise Commissioners for sequestrations, *viz.* Sir *Edmond Fowell*, Sir *Shilston Calmady* Knights, *Robert Savery* Esquire, and the said *Philip Francis*; and none of them assented to the taking of it from the said *Francis*.

But Master *Vaughan* sayes that the Lord Admirall claimes an interest in the pearle; that will not excuse Master *Vaughans* contempt to the Parliament certainly, what part his Lordship hath therein, the Parliament is so just, that they will not detain; and his Honour is so Noble, that he will not demand any thing that is not undoubtedly his, who is now in the towne; and therefore Master *Vaughans* pretence to keep the pearle untill his Lordships comming to the towne failes, but it is evident by concealement and resolution to dispose of it, that he intended to deceive his Lordship thereof; but it is alleadged that Mr. *Francis* gave out as if part of the pearle were imbezelled by Collonell *Gould*.

It is most true (that the pearl being conceived to be better worth then 800.l. in *Plymmouth*, before it came to Mr. *Vaughan*, Mr. *Gewens*, and Mr. *Keckwiches* hands, and by their apprizement, valued but at ---273.l. as aforesaid; and the Inventory taken at *Plymmouth* by the Commissioners and Deputy Lieutenants afore hand being very briefe, *viz.* so many strings, so many chaines, and so many brazelets, without mentioning the weight, quantity, quality, or number of pearls in every string, chain, or braslet; which the pearle being sealed up as aforesaid, was conceived sufficient: but being broken open, the said *Philip Francis* said, and saith still, that if halfe the pearle were taken away, *viz.* halfe in every linke, chaine, and braslet, it would not appeare by that Inventory, and beleiveth that there hath been jugling therein, but by whom he cannot say; but as for Colonell *Gould* he never reported it, nor doth hee beleive it; and

whereas Mr. *Vaughan* alleadgeth that hee was not acquainted with the praizing of the pearl, untill after he had the pearle in his cuſtody, and therefore it is apparent it could not be done on view, without his privity; and whereas he ſuſpects the ſaid *Francis* intended to get the pearle for himſelf, though there be more mony due to the ſaid *Francis* from the Parliament, then his fortune and credit can well ſubſiſt with to forbeare; and therefore in a faire and honeſt way hee hath indeavoured to be ſatisfied thereof (which the ſaid *Vaughan* labours to hinder, as is evident) yet in the proſecution of this buſineſſe, the chiefe ayme and deſire of the ſaid *Philip* hath been, that the Parliament might not be deceived thereof, as it is apparant was intended; and what is ſet forth in the ſaid *Francis* his anſwer, touching the carriage of the ſaid *Keckwich*, will bee made good; to uſe Mr. *Vaughans* owne language with a reſerve.

The further anſwer of the ſaid *Philip*, to the Reply of the ſaid CHARLES VAUGHAN, and the exceptions taken to the accompt of the ſaid *Philip*.

MAſter *Vaughan* at firſt took 14. exceptions to the accompt of the ſaid *Philip*, given to the accomptants of the Kingdom, and concludeth that his aforeſaid 14. exceptions being all allowed, there reſts due to the Parliament from the ſaid *Francis* 750 l. 2s. 9d. which the ſaid *Francis* having fully anſwered; Mr. *Vaughan* replies only to the firſt and laſt exceptions, and waves all the reſt, yet makes the ſumme reſt ſtill, and gives reaſon for it, *viz.* that he hath a reſerve, which is very true, and a very great one of the States mony: or he is very much belyed; unleſſe he have tranſported or made it beyond Sea, as it is ſaid he hath.

To avoid miſ-recitall which he chargeth the ſaid *Francis* with, but how materially, *ſit liber Iudex*.

The firſt exception is, that there is no menti on made of 1700 l. at leaſt, aſſeſt on Mr. *Kelland* Mr. *yard* Mr. *Hody*, and Mr. *Gyles*, for which he is liable, they being in his cuſtody, and freed by him.

The anſwer is, that the ſaid Mr. *Kelland*, Mr. *yeard*, Mr. *Hody*, and one *Gyle*, *Luman*, in or about *September* laſt was twelve-moneth, were ſent priſoners from Dartmouth to Plymmouth, and detained there in the Marſhalley, and the towne of Plimmouth being then neceſſitated for mony to pay the ſouldiers, and threatned with a ſiege, which followed very ſhortly, and the Gentlemen being very ſick ly, and the priſon infectious, it was conceived fit by the Councell of warre then there, to compound with them, and take 800. l. of them for their liberty, which was done accordingly, whereof 300. l. was ſent by order to Dartmouth

to pay the Garriſon there, and the other 500.l. was payd to *Timothy Alſop* of Plymmouth Merchant, then Treaſurer there, to pay the Garriſon in Plymmouth, for which he is to be accomptable; and the ſaid *Philip Francis* received not one penny thereof, and therefore ought not to bee charged therewithall.

Mr. *Vaughan* in his reply acknowledgeth the ſaid 300.l. to be paid to Dartmouth, and the 500.l. to Mr. *Alſop*, and denies not the clearing of them as aforeſaid (though he make ſome queries thereon, which will be anſwered hereafter) yet he thinks it fit that the ſaid *Francis* ſhould be reſponſible, for the full ſumme aſſeſt on them; (and why) becauſe they were diſcharged illegally; no, but becauſe he and his deputy fingered no part of the mony; But he objects, that none have power to abate aſſeſſements but 3. of the Commiſſioners at leaſt Sir *Shilſton Colmady* Knight, *Robert Savery* Eſquire, and the ſaid *Philip Francis*, 3. of the ſaid Councell of Warre, were Commiſſioners for aſſeſſements, and diſcharged them out of priſon, but not of their aſſeſſements; but took 800.l. in part for the reaſons aforeſaid, and the reſt they are liable to ſtill.

Maſter *Vaughans* new objections not formerly anſwered, according to his owne method ſhall be drawne into queries, wherein Mr. *Vaughan*, ſince you deſire to have truth ſpoken, be not offended when you hear it.

1 *Qu.* Why the ſaid *Francis* refuſed to joyn with the Commiſſioners for aſſeſſements, they wanting money to pay the ſouldiers?

1 *An.* The ſaid *Francis* was then Major, and his multiplicity of buſineſſe would not give him leave to attend it conſtantly, and there were a ſufficient number of Commiſſioners to ſit beſides himſelfe, yet diverſe times he did ſit with them.

2 Maſter *Gewen* Mr. *Vaughans* deputy, carried himſelf ſo peremptorily, & partially, not hearkning to the adviſe of the reſt of the Commiſſioners, but eaſing his friends, and laying ſuch immoderate rates on others, that divers miſerably ended their dayes there in priſon; which his harſh dealing, loſt the hearts of divers that formerly ſtood well affected to the Parliament, and diſhartned the ſaid *Philip* from accompanying him, ſo often as other wayes he ſhould.

2 *Qu.* Why the ſaid *Francis* was unwilling the ſaid Mr. *Kelland*, Maſter *Geard*, Mr. *Hoddy*, and Mr. *Lowman*, ſhould be impriſoned in the marſhally at Plimouth, and why he would have had them removed thence.

Anſw. The Calenture raigned much then in the ſaid priſon, and they were ſickly, and the ſaid *Philip* feared they would die there, and then their whole aſſeſſements had been loſt, and therefore he would have had them impriſoned in ſome place of ſafety not infected.

3 *Qu.* Why the ſaid *Francis* moved the reſt of the ſaid Commiſſioners to take 500.l. of the ſaid Gentlemen?

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Anſw. The ſaid *Francis* hearing that the ſaid *Gewen* had an intention to ſend the ſaid Gentlemen to Dartmouth which was taken within few dayes after by the enemy, and hearing that Colonell *Gould* owed the ſaid Mr. *Kelland* 1000. l. by bond, and that the ſaid Mr. *Kelland* was often profered both at Dartmouth, and Plimouth, that if he would deliver up his ſaid bond, they ſhould be all freed, and then the ſouldiers at Plimouth who were in great want had not had any part of the ſaid money, true it is, he ſaid he had rather take 500. l. of them then ſuffer them ſo to be diſcharged, but preſt ſtill to get aſmuch of them as might be, and conceives that what he and the other Commiſſioners did therein, was very juſtifiable and fair, without any of Mr. *Vaughans* privie or cloſe ſtrickt dealing, and more juſtifiable then Mr. *Gewens* taking of Sir *John Speccet*, and others of great worth, neer a quarter part of their aſſeſſements, and whereas he pretends that the ſaid *Francis* and Mr. *John Cawes* were indebted to the ſaid Mr. *Kelland*, the ſaid *Francis* oweth not a peny, and what the ſaid *Cawes* oweth he knoweth not.

Qu. 4 Why the ſaid *Francis* would not ſuffer the ſaid *Gewen* to receive any part of the ſaid 800. l.

Anſw. The ſaid money was diſpoſed of by order of the ſaid Counſell of War, that cleared the ſaid Gentlemen, and the reaſons that moved them not to truſt the ſaid *Gewen* there, which were as the ſaid *Philip* conceiveth theſe;

1 The ſaid *Gewen* is known to be a man of a low fortune and is much endebted to the State as is beleeved, not only for the money he received in Plimouth for aſſeſſements and ſequeſtrations, but alſo for the priſage of wines, for the which he hath given no accompt at all, and being required by the Committee in Plimouth, to accompt, refuſed the ſame; for that he was Maſter *Vaughans* Deputy and ought to accompt to none but him, and Mr. *Vaughan* he being preſt to accompt, he pretends he hath loſt his accompts, and it ſeemes by his reply would have the ſaid *Francis* to favour him ſo much as to accompt for him, for he, (tis apparant) never intends it himſelfe.

2 For that the ſaid Maſter *Gewen*, having money in his hands and the ſouldiers wanting pay, refuſed to iſſue it out according to order, on pretence that he kept it to diſcharge engagements at Exon, ſeldome obeying any orders for payment alleadging he would pay whom he liſt, and when he liſt, and what he liſt, and was at laſt growne to the height of pride that he ſlighted the Honourable *William Lenthals* the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons his Letter, that ordered him to make payment of monies in his hands.

3 The fidelity and integrity of the ſaid *Gewen* to the Parliament, and cauſe

cauſe was queſtioned, it being knowne that without leave of the Governour he held intelligence and intercourſe by Letters with *Peter Sentiall* Eſquire a great Malignant, then with the enemy, one of them excepted in the Propoſitions for Peace, who was joyned Steward of the Stannery in Devon, with the ſaid *Vaughan*, and Maſter *Gewen* their Deputy, untill the incroachments of the ſaid Court, and oppreſſions, vexations, and other abuſes of the Subject therein, were by act of this Parliament reformed, and then they that could not fiſh but in fowle water left it, and the ſaid *Philip* is ſince much confirmed in his opinion thereof, for that the ſaid *Gewens* Eldeſt Sonne would have runne from Plymmouth to the enemy, and perſwaded one Captaine *Stener* to goe with him, promiſing him that he would procure him a ticket, and that his Fathers man ſhould bring him a horſe without the workes, and the ſaid *Philip* hath beene lately informed, that *Nicholas Roe*, Maſter *Gewens* Sonne in Law, is diſcovered to have held intelligence by Letters, with Sir *Richard Grenvils* Secretary.

The other exception (viz.) the 14. is that Mr. *Francis Cranes* allowance for 11. ſeverall other mens accompts and for the uſe of the money 2023.l.5.s.11.d. whereas the ſeverall perſons ought to give in their own accompts themſelves upon their oathes, to which and divers other things not fit to be allowed, he ſubſcribes this *Philip Francis* errours excepted, and ſweares unto it, ſo as he may ſweare truly, and yet his accompts be falſe.

The ſaid *Francis* in his anſwer to the eight exception having ſet forth that one the exhibiting of his accompts, he made known to the accomptants of the Kingdome, that his accompts had dependancy on other mens accompts, and that he had paid money to ſeverall perſons, and promiſed payment to others, which they had diſburſed for the Parliaments ſervice, and which they were to be accomptable for, and that thereupon the commiſſion was ordered by the ſaid accomptants, to be ſent to Plimouth, directed to a ſubcommittee to audit the ſaid accompts, before the affecting of the ſaid *Philips*, which the ſaid *Philip* was informed by the ſaid accomptants, was ſent away accordingly, and which the ſaid Mr. *Vaughan* knew, & in his reply ſince acknowledgeth, he anſwers the ſaid fourteenth exception thus.

The ſaid *Philip* chargeth 200.l. only for intereſt which he is to pay, and much more, And a ſubcommittee is appointed to take the accompts of the ſaid accomptants as is aforeſaid; and the truth is, there is but 200.l. charged for intereſt, and the reſt due on the other 14. mens accompts, make up the reſidue of the ſaid 2023.l.5s.11.d. and the ſaid

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Philip wonders that ſo noted a vſurer as the ſaid *Vaughan*, who hath grounded the faces and fortunes of ſo many poore ſoules, that have falne into his hands by forfeitures, ſhould take this exception, unleſſe he hath left the memory of all his hard dealing in that kind, with his accompts in the Countrey.

The ſubſcription errors excepted, the ſaid *Francis* anſwers this, that he concludes his accompts as all Merchants doe, and if Mr. *Vaughan* knew as well to accompt for the mony he receives as he doth to receive it, he would not take this exception: and whenſoever he will give in his accompt for 80000.l or thereabouts, which hee hath received of the States mony, and given no accompt of the ſame, on pretence that hee hath look his accompts, it is wiſhed that there bee no greater errors found therein. the ſaid *Philip* is informed that divers of the accompts delivered the ſaid accomptants for the Kingdome, eſpecially by Merchants, are ſubſcribed in the like kind, and no exception taken to any, or by any, but by Mr. *Vaughan*: who ſhewes his teeth, and what hee would doe had he power; but it is objected, that ſuch a ſubſcription in Chancery or any other Court were not good, the ſaid *Francis* acknowledgeth himſelfe to be a Merchant, and ignorant in the Law: and meant plainly and honeſtly when he delivered in his accompts, and knowes no error therein, and took the oath without any equivocation or evaſion; and conceives that the clauſe errors excepted it is uſed by Merchants in their accompts, to avoid wrong and injury which might otherwiſe befall either party, and not introduce deceipt or knavery, as Mr. *Vaughan* would have it: and that it is to be conſtrued of errors, of ignorance, and miſpriſion, and not of witting and willing ones; And whereas hee objects, that the ſaid *Francis* had Armes of his providing for the Parliament, which he hath not accompted for, the ſaid *Francis* never received any Armes from him, but the Lord Admirall ſent ſome to Plymmouth, which were put in the Magazine there, ſome part whereof ſome of the Town ſouldiers that wanted Armes, had; which the Keepers of the Magazine are to be accomptable for, the reſidue his deputy Mr. *Gewen* diſpoſed of, and 400.l. ſecuritie for, and is to be accomptable for, but the 80000.l. unaccompted for, is that which ſticks in Mr. *Vaughans* ſtomack, and hath produced his reply with an accompt, but it is only of his diſburſements, for the Parliament, of which he hath a paſſing good memory, but of his Receipts a moſt treacherous one, wherein not to take notice of what is detained from him, it being the common calamity of the Parliaments friends in theſe times, nor what he ſtands ingaged for the Parliament, the ſaid *Francis* were he vainglorious, being able to make it appeare that his ingagements are far greater for the Parliament then his now, which he hath adventured on the Iriſh Land, he being ſo well ſecured

cured for it, ſave only that he ſet it downe as ſo materiall and obſerveable that he paid all the money, which it ſeemes is rare with him, for tis ſaid that in Exon he paid the ſouldiers half, and took receipts for the whole that was due to him; but his modeſtie in expreſſing his third diſburſement is note worthy, for whereas he might as well have charged all the principall money due to him, which grown uſe upon uſe, *in infinitem* (unleſſe he have left his old trade) as what he doth, yet he chargeth it thus (viz.) lent on the propoſitions and freely, to ſeverall eminent perſons, to lend to the ſame uſe of 620. l. and with ſuch like accompts, the Parliament may be made debted to Maſter *Vaughan* on accompt, as he alleadgeth, not otherwiſe.

Maſter *Vaughans* delatorie pleas to excuſe himſelf from accompting, are two, firſt, he denies that he hath received half the ſum of 80000l. for he received none of the aſſeſſements in Dartmouth, Plimouth, and Barneſtaple, and Mr. *Leach* the Commiſary received likewiſe ſome aſſeſſements.

The leſſe money Maſter *Vaughan* hath received, the eaſier accompt is made; but he in his reply to entitle himſelfe to the pearl, ſtiles himſelfe treaſurer for ſequeſtrations in the County of Devon, and Mr. *Gewen* his Deputy, and by the Ordinance of the 17. of January 1642. the ſaid *Vaughan* is appointed treaſurer for aſſeſſements for Devon, and Mr. *Leach* and they that received the aſſeſſements and ſequeſtrations in Dartmouth and Barneſtaple, were likewiſe his Deputies, and the principall officer is anſwerable for his Deputy, and for ſuch money as he ſhall receive, which Mr. *Gewen* well underſtood (it ſeems) when he refuſed to accompt, for that he was Mr. *Vaughans* deputy, and ought to accompt only to him, ſo that, that ſhift will not ſerve Maſter *Vaughans* turne.

His other is, that he left his books of accompts behind him, which were taken by the Enemy, after Exceſter was yeelded, and that his mans horſe & cloak-bag & his mony was taken away within a mile of Exon, ſo that had he brought the ſaid accompts they had bin taken alſo. Mr. *Vaughan* & his man might have come out of Exceſter in company with the Earl of *Stamford* & then they had paſſed very ſafely & ſecure as the reſt of the ſaid Earls company did, but Mr. *Vaughan* did divine that his man would loſe his cloak-bagge and therefore left his accompts behind him, and he had reaſon, for thereby he did the Enemy and himſelfe a curteſie, the Enemy in leaving not only his books of receipt with them, but marginall notes thereon, if he be not belyed, what every one of the Parliaments friends in thoſe parts had any way done for them, which the Cavaliers make pernicious uſe of againſt thoſe perſons; he likewiſe pleaſured himſelf thereby not only ingratiating himſelf with them, but excuſing himſelf thereby as he conceives, from ever accompting with the Parliament, for the vaſte ſums of money he hath received of theirs; and that this is more then probable

probable, take a passage or two of his being Treasurer, during the siege at the City of Exon, which I have from very good hands; The Souldiers being much arere of their pay, and by reason thereof divers of them running to the Enemie, and there being a great quatitie of Plate of the Parliaments in the said City, in the Treasurers Custodie, or his under Officers, sufficient to have satisfied them, and there being one *Will Gobee* of the Mint sent thither by the Parliament to Coine the said plate, the said *Vaughan* would not permit him to do it, but sent the said *Gobee* away, and left the said plate intire, in the said city, to the Enemie on the surrender therof, & in the beginning of the said siege on pretence that there was not sufficient pay for the Souldiers, you within the City kept out a great part of Sir *Henry Russels* Regiment, who would willingly have adventured their lives for the Parliament, in the defence of the said City, and who were afterwards enforced to serve against the said City, and a principall means of the losse thereof, and therefore tis not impossible he should be guilty also of this good, or rather ill Office, of leaving his accounts for them; But Mr. *Vaughan* must have some better shift to palliate his Pollicie then this, or else he will appeare naked and naught, for tis well knowne, that all accountants of such considerable sums, receive and pay by their servants, as he did, and have Copies, Transcripts, Breviates and Abstracts of their Accounts, that their servants may not deceive them, which are very portable, and by which Master *Vaughan* might account if he had a minde to it, and tis apparant by his exceptions, and the Account of his Disbursments, that he hath such a coppie or abstract, for he can set down what he hath paid to any for the Parliament to a penny, as for instance, in his fifth Exception he sets downe what he had paid Colonell *Harbert*, and onely forgot to deduct 3.l. which his Servant, or rather setter, had of him, as the Colonell affirmes before he could get it.

But Master *Vaughan* alleadgeth that three moneths since, to shew his unfained desire to have his accounts againe (which hee well knowes will never be) by petition he proposed to the Honourable Committee of Plimoth, some meanes to have them againe, and then, let Master *Francis* do his Worst; A fine fetch to delude the world, delay his accounting, and to get (as tis said) some part of some Malignants estate into his fingers, but tis hoped that he will not be trusted further, that hath no better discharged the trust already reposed in him.

The Necessarie vindication of his Credit, and Reputation, which no honest man is so unnaturally Cruell to, as not to maintaine, hath enforced the said *Francis* to this defence, which he hopes (as formerly) will give satisfaction to all honest men, (notwithstanding any thing alleadged by Master *Vaughan* to the contrary) that his accounts are Just and true, and himselfe free from a scandalous aspersion raised by him.

Philip Francis.

FINIS.